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as one well worthy of reference, and the author upon the consummation of a long cherished plan.

L. J.

CAMPS AND CRUISES OF AN ORNITHOLOGIST. By Frank M. Chapman. A book of 439 pages and 250 photographs from nature by the author.

It is entirely fitting that Mr. Chapman should decide to share with a wider group of people than even the multitudes which visit the splendid collections which find a home in the American Museum of Natural History, his many field experiences in securing the material for museum groups; and the sincere thanks of this larger public are due him for the opportunity he thus affords them of seeing the many different places which have been the scenes of his work.

After a few short excursions "About Home" the author takes us to Gardiner's and Cobb's Islands on the Atlantic coast, and from there to Florida, where "Pelican Island, The Florida Great Blue Heron, The Water Turkey, The American Egret, and Cuthbert Rookery" are illustrated and described; then to Bahama, where "The Flamingo. The Egg Birds, The Booby and the Man-o'-War Bird" furnish texts for delightful pictures and interesting descriptions. Then we are taken out onto the Plains for studies of "The Prairie Hen, A Golden Eagle's Nest, and Cactus Desert Bird-Life"; and from here to California for studies of "The Costal Mountains of Piru, The Coast of Monterey, The Farallones, The San Joaquin Valley of Los Banos, Lower Klamath Lake, and The Sierras"; and lastly for this country to western Canada for studies on "The Prairies, The Plains, The Mountains, and The White Pelican." The book ends with "Impressions of English Bird-Life."

The book is written in Mr. Chapman's most charming style, and it is needless to say that the photographs are unexcelled. We can think of nothing which would make a better Christmas present than this book.

The introductory pages deal with the methods of successful bird photography, including the camera equipment and the construction of blinds. The author points out that the blind is just as necessary for any intensive study of birds as it is in successful photography. We are also pleased to note that the author strongly emphasizes the importance of home studies of bird life and the great need of such studies, in the following words: "Continuous and definitely directed observation is the secret of success in the study of bird-life; and only that permanency of residence which permits us to keep a close watch on the species, through the year, and on the individual through the nesting season, will enable us to write an adequate history of its life."